

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Wall House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side of Mackall Road (Maryland Route 265)

CITY, TOWN

Wallville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Calvert

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Raymond F. Garrity

Telephone #: 586-0296

STREET & NUMBER

Mackall Road

CITY, TOWN

Wallville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

MD

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Calvert County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Prince Frederick

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CT-56

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Like Sedwick House, Wall House consists of a two-story main block and a 1 1/2-story wing on the north end. A mortar line on the chimney which occupies the south end of the main block, however, suggest the possibility of a south wing that is no longer extant. Brick rubble, broken glass, and bits of pottery found in this area suggest that it may have been a kitchen.

The main block is three bays wide and two bays deep and consists of a large single room downstairs with a side hall. This is the plan at Sedwick House. There is space on the second floor for a large master bedroom and a smaller room (now converted to modern bath), and there is yet another room on the third level. This uppermost room is characterized by knee-walls and a trapezoidal ceiling. The south wing contains a single large room on the first level which is served by a large fireplace in the middle of the north wall. It is decorated by a rather large mantelpiece that is Federal in style. There is a loft room on the second level, again having knee-walls and a low trapezoidal ceiling.

Brinkman reported in 1967 that this building had "very rough and wide" clapboards on the exterior. The present owners of Sedwick House report the same was true on the south wing of that building. The windows in Wall House have been replaced with modern 1/1 storm windows. It is presumed that the originals were 6/6 sash as at Sedwick.

The slope of the knoll which this house occupies is accommodated by a fieldstone foundation which rises to a height c. 15" on the north end. The stones are fixed with a shell mortar.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

CT-56

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aluminum siding on the exterior and modern paneling on the interior alter the original appearance of Wall House and make examination of its structural elements difficult. The similarities, however, which this house shares with Sedwick House (CT-53) give some clues as to its original appearance.

The problem of which came first, the wing or the main block, is something else which CT-56 and CT-53 share. Neither provides easy access for the structural analysis necessary for proof. It can only be said that based on several other buildings which have been recorded in the county, it is quite possible that the 1 1/2-story wing was actually the first building on the site and that the main block was built later. The reasons given for this procedure are the natural evolution of a family or succession of owners whose prosperity and numbers increase both necessitating and facilitating the expansion of the house. There is also the fact that even today the time and money necessary for building a large house requires that the family live in smaller temporary quarters until the larger building is ready. The small house can be built quickly. The family can be on the land sooner to plant crops and so forth while the main house can be more deliberately built. Later, the small edifice can be used as a kitchen, quarters, or whatever. Thomas Jefferson followed such a plan at Monticello, and it still happens today where mobile homes are accepted.

In this particular instance, there is still another possibility for the reasons behind the plan of Wall House. Land records confirm the claim of oral history that this house was the home of the Wall family and that it was the post office designated as "Wallville." Mrs. Thomas Mackall of Mackall's Wharf was post mistress at the Wharf for many years. She says that the Mackalls operated their post office from c. 1860's to 1956; the Walls operated theirs prior to then. It is curious to note that SS5/99 (June 26, 1882) mentions a store on the premises of Mary R. Wall. James T. Wall is mentioned in that same document and appears later in an equity case involving this property in 1899. It has been mentioned that Wall House and Sedwick House have much in common. They appear to have been on the same parcel of land for some time and a title search of Wall House leads to the will of Mary R. Wall (May 28, 1894). One of her witnesses was G. W. Sedwick.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 1
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY Description and significance statements: DO

NAME / TITLE

Wayne Nield

Ms. Merry Stinson

ORGANIZATION

DATE

March 1, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Rt 5 Box 262B

757-2815

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Annapolis,

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

Wall House
Calvert County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

(SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED)

The aforementioned will is not specific about Margaret R. Wall's residence, although she leaves half of her real estate to her grandchildren, Margaret E. Wall and James T. Wall, Jr. She died in 1897. In 1899, these children appear as minors in equity #292. Margaret E. is ten years old and James T., Jr., is eight. Their father filed a petition for guardianship at that time from Sheridan, Wyoming, where, according to Mrs. Mackall, the Wall descendents live today. The Circuit Court of Calvert County eventually ordered a sale of the property. In GWD 3/192, one sees that Nathaniel Broome (trustee) sells this land to Silas T. Hooper. It is the Hooper-Margaret E. Wall-Margaret R. Wall chain that establishes this house as Margaret R. Wall's residence.

In her will, Margaret R. Wall is specific about her burial place. It is the small family cemetery on what is called "School House Hill" where there was at that time, a school standing. Margaret R. Wall donates this land and building to Christ Church in her will with the provision that it be allowed to be used as "a place of public worship and as a place of Sunday School." She left to her daughter, Maggie R. Broome "the farm on the creek (presumably St. Leonards) called Bitches Rest". Lastly, Margaret R. Wall states it to be her desire that an old family servant by the name of Delila Straighten be allowed to "have the house, yard, and garden where she now lives" free of rent for the rest of her natural life. It is not surprising that the Walls had servants and this provision in Mrs. Walls will says something about the social structure in this rural community made up of such large farms.

0500565304

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Calvert County TOWN STREET NO. St. Leonard's Creek VICINITY		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY CT-56	
ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE Dwelling PRESENT OWNER Mr. Johnson PRESENT USE Dwelling WALL CONSTRUCTION Clapboard NO. OF STORIES 2-1/2		2. NAME Farmhouse DATE OR PERIOD C. 1810 STYLE Maryland Colonial ARCHITECT BUILDER	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
OPEN TO PUBLIC NO			
<p>This simple 3 bay wide 2-1/2 story farmhouse with an A-roof has a smaller telescoping addition of 2 bays and 1-1/2 storys. The clapboarding on the house is very rough and wide.</p> <p>Type of small farmhouse is not too common in Calvert County and should be noted.</p> <p><u>Good</u></p>			
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior			
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)			
3. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER PAB 7/12/67	
		DATE OF RECORD	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

JLB80/202

--- 171/275 July 3, 1974
Raymond Gannt

#1 100 acres near Wallville P.O. on east side of
Mackall Road adj.
Merle Cox, O. Neilson, W. Barnes

#2 1 acre near P.O., east Mackall Road bounded on
north and west by Mackall

--- JLB80/202 February 25, 1966

E. Mackall & R. Gannt

#1 being part of
1. Gray & T. Mackall January 29, 1946
AWB6/174
(tract #9)
AAH44/512
#2 " "

--- AAH44/510-12
E. Hooper et al. & C. Mackall

Silas T. Hooper dies 1930, beaves property to
three children

--- #1 GWD 3/192 September 1, 1902
Nath. Broome (trustee) & Hooper
132 acres
#2 AAH3/435 September 27, 1919
Rufus Gott et al. & Hooper
12 acres

#1 Equity 292 1899
settlement of estate of Mary E. Wall
200 acres

Will of Mary R. Wall
a.) mentions Schoolhouse Hill and graves
b.) Bitches Rest Farm
c.) deeds use of house and yard to servant

#2 AAH3/435 1919
12
/349
Hooper > Gott
part of same land Hooper acquires
GWD5/192

SS5/99 June 26, 1882
Mentions store on premises of Mary R. Wall
James T. had horse
"Wade Hampton"
"Lee"

Sources:

Calvert County Land Records AAH44/510
GWD3/192
AAH3/435
SS5/99

Equity Case #292

Interview with Mrs. Evelyn Mackall July 7, 1977

In an interview with Raymond Garrity (July 14, 1977) the following information was gathered:

--- Mr. Garrity rennovated Wall House himself and in so doing discovered

- a) medicines in little cupboard over steps where he believes Dr. Sedwick stored them
- b) early newspapers placed behind mantels in a way suggesting that their purpose was to serve as dating devices. Mr. Garrity can not locate these papers and can not recall their dates
- c) he recalls seeing hewn timbers and what appeared to be "hand made" nails.

The frames of both Wall House and Sedwick House are made of hewn timbers joined via mortise-tenon and trunnel.

Mr. Garrity received the impression at both houses that the $1\frac{1}{2}$ story wings were the earliest structures in each case. He says that one could see in the attic evidence that the two story portion had been added.

Graveyard

In her will Margaret R. Wall is specific in her request to be burried on "School House Hill". On the hill that is north of Wall House and within sight of it but south of Garrity Road there is a graveyard. It is enclosed by an iron victorian fence. The gate has fallen but on it is the name "Broome". In the graveyard, however, are about a dozen graves and all of them contain Walls, being the graves of Margaret R. Wall and her children.

The largest tombstone is marked "Mother" and reads "Margaret R. Dawkins, wife of James T. Wall, 1818-1895". From Equity Case #292 it is known that James T. Wall was living in Wyoming at his wifes death and that two of their children were alive and still minors. There are eight or nine graves, however, of children of various ages who died at different times between 1854 and 1865. Most of these stones identify the occupant of the grave as a son or daughter of James T. and Margaret Wall.

It would be interesting to know what relationship, if any, the dates of Margaret R. Walls life have to the dates relevant to the evolution of the house. With as many children as the Walls had it could have some bearing on when additions were made etc. It is uncertain if the date 1818 marked on Margaret Walls tombstone is her birth date or the year in which she became James T. Walls wife. It is most likely her birth date. In 1865 Anne S. Wall, their daughter, was twenty-nine years old, suggesting that James and Margaret were married sometime before 1836. Since the building and remodeling of houses often relates to a young couple occupying the dwelling these facts should be kept in mind when attributing dates to the various sections that comprised Wall House.

July 16, 1977

CLVT-56

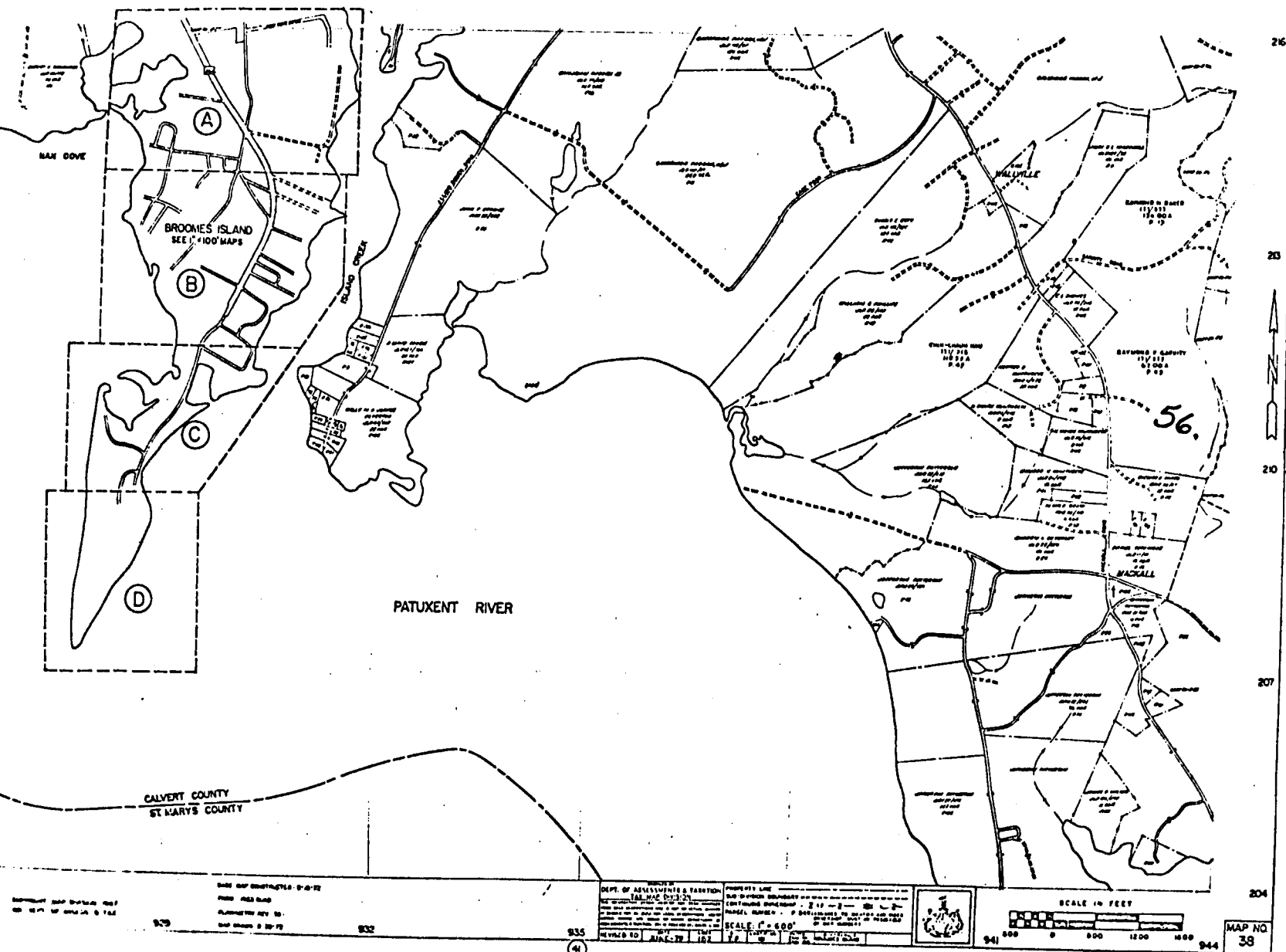
Mr. Lloyd Bowen has lived in Wallville for most of his years. His wife lived in Sedwick House and he courted her there.

According to Mr. Bowen there used to be a building next to Wall House on the south side of the dirt road leading to the barns which he says "could well have been a store".

Mr. Bowen remembers attending Sunday school in the building mentioned in Mary R. Walls will and as a young man he worked for the N. Broome mentioned in TBT 1/550.

Mr. Bowen recalls that Dr. John Sedwick did live in CLVT-53.

CT-56 (34) Wall House







CLVT-56

Wan House

E.

Wayne Nield
Jul. 77



CLOT 56

Wau
House

Wayne Nield
Jul '77

S. W.



CLVT - 36

Wau House

S.

Wayne Nield

Jul '77





CT-56



Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH

